

















ASTRONOMICVM






nam sit, an prima, an secunda, an tertia ab anni principio, eandem enim coniunctionem siue oppositionem in posteriori resum mes instrumento, perq̃ eam traduces filum, quod si incidit terminum eclipticum, siue in capite, siue in cauda illud accidit, vbiq̃q̃ tandem recta illius cyfra inuenitur, certus es de possibilitate eclipsis, si modo id media coniunctio vel oppositio admittit. Quomodo vera coniunctionum vel oppositionum possibilitas agnoscidebeat, alibi est dictum. Vt vero terminos eclipticos rectius perdiscas, sciendum est Solis fore eclipticum, quod si filum huiusmodi areā  in quibus  character reperitur in cidit, & hoc in die artificiali tantum, Lunæ vero deliquium fit, quod si filum talem  aut talem  figuram intro rapitur, sed nocturna sit illa oppositio oportet.

EXEMPLVM CAROLI Imperatoris

¶ Quod si in natiuitate Cæsarea indicem X Y dirigis super diē o horas 22, minuta 54. Ianuarii, tum rotam hanc suo loco dederis, annus enim nondum elapsus est. Sic ostensor orbis supremi Z V diei 11, horis 23, minutis 14 admoue, & locata erit pro vlti totius anni. Iam si instrumentum prius inspexeris 12 Maii die  mediā comperies, quintam in ordine, quare si filum per quintam  instrumenti secundi ducis, ostenditur per illud in gyro Mensis Maii dies 13, hora 20, m̃ 10. fere. Verum Bisexti ratione demes hic diem vnu, & restabunt dies 12. Quoniam vero iuxta  hanc  inuenitur cauda, & hoc in instrumento priori, eclipsis, vt fiat putandum est. Proinde sequens etiam instrumentum erit inspiciendum, (filo super oppositioe  perseverante) vtrum terminos Lunæ eclipticos filum comprehendat, in cauda quinta, & cetera comprehendit videtur, ideo citra dubium asseruimus Lunam in hac  delinquere. Attamen, quia diurna illa  est, ea propter Lunam sub horizonte consistere necessarium est, nec fieri potest vt nobis appareat illa eadem de causa. Res peritur preterea  quedam in Maio, & hac 28 die Mensis eiusdē, coniunctio autem sexta hac est, ab anni principio, contingens fere caput Draconis sextum, quocirca filum per sextum instrumenti sequentis coniunctionem si educitur, idem demonstrat diem 28 in circulo Maii, horam quoq̃ 14. Bisexti propter dies 27 accipitur. Nunc si videatur caput draconis sextum quoq̃ terminus eiusdē eclipsis solatis a filo contingi cernitur, adeo vt oporteat Solis deliquium fieri, hoc autem intelligitur secundum  mediā. Verum quia vera circa noctis medium euenit, veluti sequentia docebit, idcirco penes nos conspici nequit. At  Nouembri die  vnde circa, circa draconis caput duodecimum offenditur, quam si per instrumentum sequens examinas, filum in draconis capite 12mo terminum eclipsis Lunaris scindit, eaigitur  sine dubio, quia in nocte euenit nobis, conspicua est.

EXEMPLVM REGIS FERDINANDI



Exemplum
Regis FER
DINANDI

¶ Rex FERDINANDVS eandem cum Cæsare radices habet natus, quapropter rota X Y in diem o, hora 22, m̃ 54 statuitur, & deinde filum per annum educitur tertium in limbo eiusdē rotæ, rursusq̃ ostensor subducitur, & orbis ille rectificatus est. Superiorem pariter orbem hoc modo dispone, adducens primo radice quæ est dies 11, hora 23, m̃ 14. Deinceps tertio anno. Post hoc instrumentum intuenti primum occurrit secunda  die Martii 12 fieri, tertiam attingens caudam, ideo videndum est, vtrum Lunæ eclipsis accideret possit. Iam si per secundam  tendis filum in instrumento posteriori, cernis quod idem incidat eclipsis Lunaris terminum nequaquam, ob id neq̃ eclipsis speranda est, hoc intelligendum est, quo ad mediā  quo ad verā adhuc fieri potest, vt terminus incidat eclipsis contingat, id quod sequentia satis aperient. Adhuc eodē anno die 27 Martii  caput draconis quartum conrectat, quapropter secundum instrumenti filum per  tertium directum ostendit in gyro Martii diem 27, exteriori vero in limbo horas 4. Preterea terminum solaris de liqui quarto in capite attingit, quamobrem certū eclipsis asseritur futura Solis, nisi accideret autem circa noctem mediā, sicuti scies consequenter, ob id nullam speraueris. Eadem ratio in reliquis est vniuersis.




Enuncliatum

CAESAREVM


ENUNCIATVM VICESIMVM QVAR.

Cognito iam eclipsis die, horam quoq̃ & minutū  nis vel  nis mediæ euenientis, contemplari.



ENTENARII RADICEM PER-
spice in eadē qua prius soluiti, coniu-
ctionis scz Lunæ & Solis tabula, quam
mox in limbo instrumenti præsentis re-
quire, ab hora meridiana scz 12 ora
diens, Inuentam super Q ostensorem
loca, Annum post hac residuum & eue-
rentem in limbo rotulæ Q quærens,
cum P ostensore secundæ rotæ signa,
Nūchoram & minutū  nis vel  nis
mediæ cogniturus, redi ad priorem figu-
ram, in qua distantiam eiusdē a prima Ianuarij coniunctione, ob
serua, si coniunctionem vis, tum eam in limbo exteriori cum nume-
ris expressam veliga, per quam simulac ductum filum fuerit, horam
& minutum in limbo referet. Pari ratione & oppositiones examina-
bis. Verum hic notabis, vt si vlti veniat oppositionem in Ianuario
præcedere coniunctionem, eam in hoc instrumento, sicut etiam in
superiori, cum  insignitum esse. Documentum huius res sit hoc
planius.

Exemplum CAROLI

¶ IMPERATORIS CAROLI radix fuit dies o hora 22
m̃ 54. In limbi igitur ambitu horas 22 m̃ 54 pomeridianas quæ-
rito, quo mox indices Q & P vtrolq̃ ducito. Anno o residuo
superante, & rotæ sic omnes suis redditæ locis fuerint. At cū enun-
cliatum vicesimum secundum dederit 14 Februarij natiuitatem
præuentionalem, vt ducitur, quæ secunda est  post primam anni
coniunctionem, filum per secundam oppositionem secundi limbi ten-
des, & in horarum limbo, horas 6 m̃ o videlicet, tempus, quod me-
diæ coniunctionis verum est.

Exemplum FERDINANDI.

¶ FERDINANDVS ROMANORVM Rex, quando eun-
dem cum Cæsare centenarium possidet 1500 scz index Q in ho-
ra 22 m̃ 54 permanet. Verum, quia natus tertio anno currenti
dicitur, P ostensor tertio anno in limbo Q rotæ applicandus est.
Enuncliatum 22 docuit natiuitatem coniunctionalem esse, quia pro-
ximè eam antea uenit coniunctio, 25 scz Februarij, quæ fuit secun-
da in ordine, propterea eadem in instrumento lustranda est, filumq̃
per eandem ducendum, quod horam 15 m̃ 31 post meridiem, diē
autem 25 in quo mediā illa coniunctio facta est, indicat. Non al-
ter acturus es in annis Christum præcedentibus. Indicem enim Q
super radicem centenarij, P super annorum reliquias inducens, Fi-
lum deinde per coniunctionem vel oppositionem extendis, quod ex-
tensum, horas & minuta in limbo signat.

ENUNCIATVM VICESIMVM QVIN

Argumenta Solis & Lunæ mediæ, per quæ tempus ve-
ræ alicuius coniunctionis aut oppositionis discitur, con-
sequi.



¶ VPERIVS VBERRIME IN
theorica Solis tractata est Argumenti
medij cognitio, ad quem locum terele-
go, breuitati consulens. Similiter Lu-
næ motus, Argumentumq̃ eius, instru-
mentum proprium definiuit abunde,
que reperenda tantum admonet, cum
pluribus ante acta persequi, & molestū
legenti, & futilē tradenti sit. Sed quo
exempla nostra finem perfectiorē for-
tiantur, pauca adhuc adduntur. ¶ In
Cæsaris præuentione, sic enim loquū-
tur, quæ ortum eius anteibat, Solis argumentum mediū esse de præ-
henditur ex enuncliatio 12, s̃ 8 g̃ 1 m̃ 58. Lunæ Argumen-
tum s̃ 2 g̃ 8 m̃ 18. ¶ In Regis autem coniunctione (nam
o natum præcessit) 25 die, 15 hora, 31 mi. Februarij. Argu-
mentum Solare medium, habet s̃ 8 g̃ 13 m̃ 42. Argumentū
Lunare, s̃ 4 gra, 10 m̃ 34.

